NUMBER 9004.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 26, 1916.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Advance in Stanislau Region Fighting.

CAPTURE VILLAGE OF GUTA

Sweep on in Caucasus-Pursue Remnants of Defeated Turk Army at Mosul.

LONDON, Aug. 26,-The British left wing on the Somme broke out with a new attack against the German positions defending Thiepval village last night, and captured 400 yards more of enemy trenches, General Haig reported to the war office this afternoon.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 26.—The Russians have resumed their ad- Mrs. Monk said. "It looked like a plain vance in the region of Stanislau after nearly a week's lull in the fighting, capturing the village of Guta and reaching the sources of the Bistritza and Bistritza - Nadvorna rivers, it was officially announced today.

In the Caucasus the Russian force that recaptured Mush pushed on to the ridge of Kurtdagu.

The pursuit of the remnants of the fourth Turkish division defeated in the Mosul region continues.

GERMANS SCATTERED IN NIGHT ATTACK

Paris Reports Violent Artillery Fire

on Somme. PARIS, Aug. 26 .- A strong German

reconnaissance south of Maurepas and Hill 121 was dispersed by French fire last night, said an official statement the war office today, reporting most violent artillery struggle on the Somme front. The Germans attempted no other at-

tack on the Somme front, but launched heavy attacks in the Champagne and the northeastern front of Verdun.

The German attack in the Champagne and the northeastern front of Verdun.

The German attack in the Champagne resulted in the most violent fighting on that front in several weeks. Following the revolver and firing twice, once as he fell, the latter bullet entering his mouth.

that front in several weeks. Following an intense bombardment, the Germans attacked in force at 9:30 last night south of Tahure. They either were stopped by French fire or driven back by grenade counter-attacks.

On the northeastern front of Verdun heavy artillerying occurred all day Friday and last night. The Germans made several unsuccessful attempts to advance in the region of Thiaumont and Fleury, but were checked by French fire.

French air forces dominated the entire front yesterday. Nine German flyers were brought down and thre diptive balloons destroyed.

GREECE ENRAGED BY ATTACKS OF BULGARS A KE

Resist Assaults on Two Important Towns.

LONDON, Aug. 26.-Attacks by the Bulgarians on the Greek port of Kavala and the important Greek town of Drama has brought to a disis the issue betwee Sofia and Athens.

Aroused by the struggle between th invaders and the Greek garrison at Seres, which has been confirmed of ficially, the Greek troops are prepared two of the most important Macedonian

along the line. The resistance of the Serbians has checked the advance of the Bulgar right wing while the British have swung into the fighting northeast of

On the west front the steady grinding progress of the allies goes on. General Haig reports another advance in the Guillemont, sector in the Somme fight-(Continued on Page Eleven.)

Luis Cabrera Has NarrowAutoEscare

One of Mexican Peace Envoys, In Motor Crash-Was to

Leave Today.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25.-Luis Cabrera, one of the three Mexican commissioners, who is leaving for the United States today, and one of the leading men of Mexico, narrowly escaped death in an automobile acciden

caned death in an automobile accident early today.

Cabrera's automobile leaped off the highway and crashed into a tree while traveling at a high rate of speed. The car turned completely over, but Cabrera was protected by the sides of the tonneau and escaped injury.

A general holiday was observed today in commemoration of the anniversary of Uruguayan independence.

\$2 Luray & Return, Aug. 27, Spl. train iv. Washington 5:10 a. m. Southern rwy.

Friend of Captain Spratling Declares Atlantan's Wife Had No Justification.

UNWRITTEN LAW DEFENSE

Mrs. Adams. in Prison. Asserts Militiaman Ruined Looks for Acquittal.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 26 .- "Just a case of jealousy," is the way the killing of Capt. Edgar J. Spratling, of Compan) F, Fifth Georgia Infantry, by Mrs. H. . Adams, of Atlanta, is described to day by Mrs. Maud Monk. a trained nurse and another women in the

Admitting friendly 'relations with Captain Spratling for the last four years, Mrs. Monk told Col, Orville Hall, Spratling had shown her letters from Mrs. Adams, in one of which she stated if the captain did not bring her to Macon and set her up in an apartment, she would come to Macon and

put out his lights." "From all I could gather there had been nothing wrong between them, case of a woman's undue infatuation

"Had No Defense." In her cell in the jail Mrs. Adams

"He was my family physician and took advantage of me. If he had lived took advantage of me. If he had lived he would never have defended himself, for he had no defense. The only mistake I made was that I did not tell my husband sooner of my condition, but nobody ever knows what to do when they are in trouble.

"When all the testimony comes out I think they will say I was justified in what I did and that I will be acquitted."

Mrs. Adams has been hysterical since

Mrs. Adams has been hysterical since being in jail.

S. C. Adams, her husband, of Atlanta. said today:

"God knows my wife was justified in killing Spratling, for his crime against her had preyed upon her mind as a horrible nightimare and I believed had unbalanced it.

"She had threatened to me to kill him, but I tried to dissuade her, telling her, it was no use. I fait sure she had decided to take my advice."

When told her three children were alone in Atlanta, Mrs. Adams expressed surprise and said she had promised a neighbor anything she could give for caring for them.

Call It Premeditated.

Officers of the regiment assert the killing was premeditated. Mrs. Adams

Captain Spratling's body has been pre-pared for burial, and will be sent to Atlanta immediately following the cor-

oner's inquest.

He will be buried with military honors
at Opelika. Ala., his birthplace.

Spratling was married. He was one
of the most popular officers in camp.
He was about forty-seven years old.

to dispute flercely the efforts to seize sole duty is to assessinate all living German soldiers in conquered trenches The battle in the Balkans is raging all ades were made in a statement given

The statement was headed "Baralongs of the trenches," recalling the killing of German submariners by the crew of the British ship Baralong.

"The French sometime ago introduced a new fighting system which is 'the most cowardly and flagrant violation of the laws known up to the present," it was stated. "Within Prench companies special detachments are formed with the express order to remain behind in conquered trenches, and kill all Germans still alive.

"These troops are called 'netteyeurs'. Their equipment is not the riffe, cartridge and bayonet of the other soldiers, but the knife, revolver and hand grenade. When a French storming column succeeds in taking a trench, the 'netteyeurs' start clearing the trench of all living persons, that is, assasinating the Germans. Hand grenades are thrown into dugouts where often there are wounded men. Those who escape the grenades are killed by revolver shots and knives when they attempt to come out. This terrible slaughter is continued from man to man. Every man, whether wounded or not, whether armed or not, is mercilessly stabbed or shot."

British Boarding Ship Sunk in North Sea

LONDON, Aug. 26 .- The armed British boarding steamer Duke of Albany was sunk Thursday in the North Sea by a submarine with the loss of twenty-four lives, the admiralty announced this afternoon. Eighty-seven of her crew



"The battle of the Somme has now raged for several weeks. Despite a tremendous use of ammunition and repeated stores of human material, the result of the general offensive is now unimportant, when compared to the great waste of physical and moral force. The German front on the Somme stands unshaken, despite the hardest forward and backward fighting where the opposing armies are locked in struggle like two stags.

From cabled interview with General von Kluck.

Virginia Horseman Willing to Free Chicago Heiress Only on Desertion Charge.

WARRENTON, Va., Aug. M.-Roge Bayly, of Delapiane, Va., the Virginia horseman, who has been sued for divorce by Helen Morton Bayly, Chicago neiress, threatens to make a sensational any charge except desertion in her suit In a statement today Bayly says he has had evidence for a year that not only would give him a divorce, but would bring some undestrable publicity. | the ailies' great offensive. Bayly said he would not divulge this

Bayly said he would not divuige this evidence if his wife's divorce suit is based on grounds of desertion alone. Otherwise he promises a fight.

The divorce suit filed recently in Chicago marked the close of a runaway romance, which attracted wide attention because of the social prominence of Miss Morton, heiress to the millions of Mark Morton, and niece of the late Paul Morton. Secretary of the Navy in Hoosevelt's Cabinet.

"In eight weeks of fighting they have gained a few kilometers at terrible losses," said the German war hero. "The English have accomplished practically nothing. They have only exposed themselves to our counter-attack, which will certainly come."

We were seated in the smoking room of Wilkendorf castle, near Strausberg. Before us was a map of the Somme battle line. General von Kluck first

Married in 1914.

Miss Morton disappeared from her home in Chicago in May, 1914, and was married a month later to Bayly, a prominent figure at horse shows in Washington, Virginia, and New York.

A month after his marriage Bayly
fligd a petition in Du Page county. Ill.
asking that his wife be adjudged in sane. A jury of physicians placed her under the guardianship of Col. George Fabyan, a friend of the family. Since then the couple have been living

action whatever. I think their desire was apparently to get us together again. This would never be so. I returned to my home near Delaplane and through my attorneys, Downing and Weaver, of Frent Royan, and J. Donald Richards, of Warrenton, I gave affadavit that I would sue Helen Morton on the evidence I have had for a year or more which would undoubtedly give me the divorce.

Filed Divorce Suit.

"The Mortons were notified of this (Continued on Page Eleven.)

and the case was set for the second Monday in September. They then filed suit in Chicago for divorce. This was what appeared in all of the papers some

what appeared in all of the papers some time ago.

"If they use the grounds of desertion only I shall not fight the case, but if they bring into the case such evidence as I learn they will then I shall proceed on the grounds I have outlined."

Bayly made this stamenet when at the Warrenton horse show. He wished to make it emphatic that he is not trying to get any money out of the divorce suit. He has disposed of his hunters and saddle horses, and is now getting a racing stable while his young stock is growing. Early in the fall, Bayly says, he is going to New York to enter into the brokerage business.

Tried to "Invade" Mexico EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 26.—Private 'Pat'' Storm, of the Pennsylvania Signal Corps, attempted three times to-nyade Mexico at the international

bridge.

He was forced back each time by the provest guards, and was finally locked up to prevent him carrying out his intention to invade Mexico single-handed.

Sociation, and various citizens' associations.

The proposed amendment lays a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on all intention to invade Mexico single-handed.

German Lines Defy All Foes, Says Von Kluck AFIER

Few Miles Allies Gain No Compensation for the Terrific Losses, He Asserts.

GERMANY FACES NO CRISIS

By CARL W. ACKERMAN. STRAUSBERG, Germany, Aug. 26.-In ight weeks of tremendous effort lavish expenditure of human flesh and blood and ammunition, the ailies not only have falled to break the German line on the Somme but have not even badly bent it, General Alexander von Kluck, who commanded the German right in the great advance to the gates of Paris, told the United Press today, at the beginning of the ninth week of

"In eight weeks of fighting they have

of Wilkendorf castle, near Strausberg. Before us was a map of the Somme battle line. General von Kluck first explained the positions held by army when he was in command on this front before he was wounded.

The territory the ailles are now trying to break through is the same ground across which von Kluck hurried with his army during the first advance into twenty-two months of fighting, the battle line at this point shows little reached Macon about 10 o'clock Friday morning, went straight to Camp Harrirs and to Captain Spratling's tent, directed by a private, and shot him whilte at mess before he had opportunity to say anything.

"You ruined my life and I am going to kill you." was all she said, drawing the revolver and firing twice, once as he fell, the latter bullet entering his mouth.

Captain Spratling's heady have been development.

Mr. Bagly made the following statement about the divorce proceedings:
"I went to Chicago in March and stayed seven or eight weeks. I gave the Morton family, through their lawyers, the information that I would not fight a suit for divorce if they used the grounds of desertion only.

The English losses on the Somme have been terrible," continued General von Kluck. "They have been much greater than ours. The English had to put new men into each attack. Their losses must exceed ours by at grounds of desertion only.

"Is that many for the large army figures have been pushed back a few kilometers.

"The English losses on the Somme have been terrible," continued General von Kluck. "They have been terrible," the have been terrible, the service of the following statement about the divorce proceedings:

"I went to Chicago in March and to put new men into each attack. Their losses must exceed ours by at the following statement and the following statement and the following statement and the following statement

grounds of desertion only.

"On these grounds they have every reason for divorce. They would take no action whatever. I think their desire was apparently to get us together again.

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

RALLY OPPOSITION TO STERLING PLAN

Commercial and Civic Bodies to Meet Monday.

Representatives of all organizations nterested in opposing enactment of the Sterling amendment to the District appropriation bill until a thorough investigation of the need for and effects

Deutschland Sails Into Bremen Harbor Under Own Power. Great Celebration.

BREMEN, Aug. 2.-The German sub marine Deutschland made her 8,200-mile journey to the United States and back with scarcely a scratch, Sapt. Paul Koenig declared today, while he rested from the fatiguing banquets public reception that followed Deutschland's arrival at Bremen. The big submersible showed no

dence of the long journey except that she was blackened aft by the smoky exhaust from her engin She made her way to Bremen her own steam. The Deutschland is now lying along

side a tug owned by the ocean company while she is being overhauled for the return voyage to America. As a precaution against possible attack by ailled spies, she will be guarded day and night during her stry here. She steamed into Bremen with the American flag flying at her mast and to the accompaniment of blasts from all the harbor craft, "Deutschland ueber Alles" from several bands, and cheers from thousands of school-children, who

steady drizzle of rain.
Guns fired and ships whistled their France in the fall of 1914. After salute as the Deutschland approached

crowded the water's edge, despite a

greetings.

The Deutschland's men received particularly uproarious cheers from the sailors aboard interned ships and from laborers on new ships under process of construction in the Bremen yards.

"With special joy. I repeat that all true Americans who are not under Mammon service to England—all Americans of the free beliefs of Washington and Franklin, greeted the arrival of the Deutschland with warm admiration." said Alfred Lohman, president of the Ocean company, in addressing Captain Koenig. Lohman then referred to the fact that the Deutschland traveled 8,200 miles below and beside the English fleet.

Troops on Border In Peril of Plague

Mexicans Dying by Hundreds of Smallpox and Typhus-Many Flee to Border.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 26.-If a quarantine is not put on at El Paso small pox and typhus fever may be imported to the troop campa along the border by starving Mexicans running from the plagues in Zacatecas. This report has been made to Gen, George Bell, jr., commanding the American border pa-

vestigation of the need for and effects of the proposed legislation shall have been made will meet at 10 o'clock Mouday morning in the rooms of the Board of Trade.

The principal bodies which will be represented are the Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce. District Bankers' Association. Retail Merchants' Association. and various citizens' associations.

The proposed amendment lays a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on all intangible personal property in the District.

Commanding the American border patrol here.

The information was submitted by one of the general's confidential agents and is to the effect that smallpox and typhus are raging in Zacatecas city and state on the line of the Mexican Central railroad south of here, and that people are dying by the score daily. Some days as many as a hundred deaths occur.

The report said that to escape the plagues the people are fleeing—many are starving—while others, weakened by lack of food, die from disease.

New York Harbor for Six

VESSELS ARE SUNK

Time Limit for Naval Maneuvers Expires This Afternoon and Action Is Intense.

A great naval "battle" has been ragng off New York harbor for six hours The main battle fleet of Admira felm, defending the coast, engaged the attacking fleet of Admiral Mayo at 5 o'clock off Scotland lightship, at the ntrance to the harbor. Helm's fleet pened fire with 12-inch guns.

The sunken ships, under the rules of he game, have put into Atlantic ports. Large bodies of theoretical wounded have been rushed to naval hospitals, and the hospital wards of both fleets at

ea are rapidly filling. If the assumption that the enemy battleships were torpedoed is correct naval officers here see great loss of

The "enemy" transport train of thirty vessels is reported to be lying back of the attacking battle fleet waiting for a chance to slip by the defending lines and rush thousands of hostile troops inland,

Guns of all calibre aboard both fleets are in action, and destroyer and submarine skirmishes are occuring constantly. As last reported each commander was maneuvering for position

mander was maneuvering for position to bring the greatest possible number of guns to bear.

The Navy Department announced that the battle limit expires at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Eight war vessels, two battleships, one scout cruiser, and five destroyers have been sunk. The defending fleet sunk the enemy battleships Texas and Nevada and the enemy destroyers Wadsworth and Cooper. Admiral Helm has so far lost the scout cruiser Birmingham and the destroyers Fanning. Draton, and Balch.

It is believed here that the enemy battleships were destroyed early in the fight by torpedoes from the destroyers of the defending fleet.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 .- The "red" and "blue" fleets of the Atlantic squadron, engaged in a big war came, came in contact, through their scouts at daybreak off Far Rockawa beach. The fight was carried out to her dock.

It was an impressive sight when the Germans obtained their first view of their sea marvel. Tears filled the eyes Rockaway watched the war game of hundreds in the crowd as Koenig and horizon. and it is believed probable that the at Far

Occoquan Convicts Save Town had put the men on the defensive by From Flames Without Attempt at Escape.

The honor system for penal institutions stood a remarkable test yesterday when eighty prisoners left their confinement at the District workhouse, fought for three hours a fire that threatened to wipe out the little town of Occuquan and returned to the institution, tired and weary without making any effort to escape.

Leo Beach, town sergeant of Occo-quan, said this morning that only the valiant efforts of the workhouse inmates in their sombre convict suits of blue, saved the historic old town from complete destruction. Ralph Whittaker, son of the superin-tendent of the institution, was in town when the fire was discovered in the old

Alton Hotel, occupied by Mrs. J. H. "I saw after fifteen minutes that the fire was goin gto get away from the bucket brigades." said young Whittaker this morning. "and I phoned up to the workhouse and told them to hurry down with our chemical engine, which was formerly in the District fire department. "About twenty prisoners arrived with the chemical, which was hauled down by au automobile. A few minutes later they began bringing the men into town in every way they could.

"As soon as they arrived the prisoners began working like Trojans. Not only did they fight the flames, but they brought any amount of property from the buildings threatened by the flames." "I saw after fifteen minutes that the

"Several of the prisoners were slightly injured by ladders and in other ways, but they kept on fight-

other ways, but they kept on fighting."
Young Whittaker said the men made no attempt to take advantage of the opportunity to secure their freedom. Their whole attention seemed to be on the work of checking the fire, which did \$40.000 damage before it was extinguished.
Only fifteen of the eighty prisoners were white men.
The fire vesterday was the first disaster to visit the historic little town, which was settled about 1720, and was one of the haunts of General Washington during his boyhood.

which did \$40,000 damage before it was extinguished.
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American Values Wound
At More Than \$100,000

For the wound he received at Gallipoli, Sterling Larribe, an American officer in the British army, would not take \$100,000, according to a letter to his mother here today. Larribe, son of the interest of the late Major Larribe of the United States army, was decorated for bravery in action.

President In Few Hours W Have Last Word of Executives on Men's Demands.

NATION ON VERGE OF STRIKE

"Peace or Walk-Out Will Determined Before Day Ends," Says Willard.

The showdown is at hand in the ailroad controversy.

Within a few hours the President vill have the last word of the railoads on the men's demands.

Railroad managers and men vere agreed today that the country is on the verge of the greatest railroad strike in history.

"Before the day is over the quesion of strike or peace will be settled," Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, said when leaving a conference of the managers shortly afternoon.

The railroad executives at a final conference, that was still in session at I o'clock, were putting the final touches to the counterproposal which will be submitted in a few hours to President Wil-

MEN AWAIT SUMMONS.

Heads of the four railroad brotheroods were in conference at the Natonal Hotel, awaiting a summons to the White House to receive from the President the reply of the railroads excutives to their demands.

At the same time the 640 railroad workers' chairmen were in seasion at the Bijou theater, planning to remain in session continuously until the proposal of the managers is submitted to them.

of the managers is submitted to them.
Scores of the railroad chairmen paid their hotel bills today and packed up preparatory to leaving Washington.
The consensus today was that if all negotiations failed, the men would delegate to the four brotherhood leaders the authority to call a strike. If a strike should be caled it was indicated that it will be several days before it could go into effect.

President Wilson was said today to be determined that the negotiations should not be permitted to be broken off at once if, as anticipated, the new proposals of the railroad executives and managers are rejected by the brotherhood chiefs.

Put Men on Defensive.

Put Men on Defensive. Railroad executives said today they agreeing on new counter proposals making arbitration the keynote. When President Wilson submitted his settlement proposals to the railroads and men the brotherhoods ac-cepted it, putting on the railroads the blame for any strike that might

eventuate.

"We have shifted responsibility to the men," one railroad official said today.

"Our proposal for arbitration will be submitted to the President and by the President to the railroad brotherhood

President to the railroad brotherhood representatives.

"If they reject it the responsibility, if a strike result, will be placed on the men. They will be in the position of refusing to submit the disput to arbitration and insisting on arbitrary action without permitting impartial arbritators to pass upon the entire controversy."

Sixty executives, called here a week ago by President Wilson, have ignored his peace proposal and decided to submit a substitute proposition, which even the most optimistic feel the brotherhoods will turn down.

It provides:
That an eight-hour day, inasmuch as theory practice on this question differ

as theory practice on this question differ widely, must not be tried until after arbitration and investigation. That the question of wages, overtime and other collateral details being by their very nature arbitrable, an impartial board or commission should be designated to pass on all of these mat-

ters.

That the roads will abide by the decision of such an impartial body, the tindings of the board or commission to take effect from the time arbitration begins.

Ask No Increased Rates.

The roads in the proposal now agreed on among themselves request no beneficial legislation and no increased rates. They suggest only that in the event of arbitration and investigation of the eight-hour working day an impartial commission do the work.

The proposition is less than 400 words long. It is the first concrete plan that has been voted on at any time by the executives and it met with unanimous

A Woman Suffrage Martyr

In one of the prettiest and most prosperous towns in West Virginia a woman, wife of the leading doctor, was found dead, her neck having been broken. Her husband now is under arrest, charged with killing her. The dead woman was an active worker for suffrage, and the husband was known to oppose her views. She died just after her return home from making a suffrage speech, and the authorities are proceeding on the theory that the husband in his anger over her activity for the vote strangled her.

This is the bare outline of a tremendously interesting story of the strange death of a woman whose whole life had been devoted to uplifting her community and in working for the interests of her fellows. The story will be told tomor-

The Sunday Evening Times